

## WEATHER.

Unsettled, with rain this afternoon or night, and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.  
Temperature for twenty-two hours ended at 10 p.m. last night: Highest, 69; lowest, 44.8.  
Full report on Page 6.

## JAPANESE PRINCE PINS GREAT HOPES ON PARLEYS HERE

Tokugawa, Delegate to Arms Conference, Dwells on End of Misunderstandings.

## ADMITS QUESTIONS MIGHT LEAD EVEN INTO CONFLICT

Declares Candor Will Be Keynote of Tokio Attitude—Opposed to Militarism.

By the Associated Press.  
VICTORIA, B. C., October 29.—Desirability for peaceful co-operation with the United States was the fundamental point made by Prince Tokugawa, a member of the Japanese delegation to the disarmament conference, in an interview with the Associated Press during the voyage from Japan. He dwelt on the urgency of the removal of all misunderstandings and causes of misunderstandings between nations, because he believed that if such misunderstandings were permitted to continue they might lead to unfortunate circumstances, even to war. He added:

"But personally I have never dreamed of the possibility of war with the United States."

**Hopes for Happy Concord.**  
Prince Tokugawa said he looked forward to his work at Washington as being of the very highest importance in connection with the future happy concord among the nations, more particularly between the United States and Japan.

"Generally speaking," said the prince, "personally, I hope that the questions between China and Japan will be kept out of the Washington conference, because it is better to solve these questions directly between the countries concerned."

**Opposed to Militarism.**  
The prince replied: "I think that everybody who knows my work in Japan realizes that I am opposed to militarism as the world's popular enemy. I am not in need of arms for offense. All that is necessary for Japan to have is an army and navy adequate for her defense. If, as I hope, the conference is conducted in a spirit of candor and frankness, I have no doubt about its success. At all events, candor and frankness will be the keynote of the Japanese attitude."

Prince Tokugawa modestly explained that while all the three delegates are of an equal standing, Admiral Baron Kato and Ambassador Shibahara were in point of court rank both above him, because the position of president of the house of peers came after that of a member of the cabinet or ambassador.

## SHANTUNG ISSUE DEVELOPING

Solution by Negotiations Now Declared Impossible.

By the Associated Press.  
TOKIO, October 29.—The Shantung question has developed into a sentiment dispute and now seems beyond a solution by direct negotiations, declared the Asahi Shinbun in an editorial today. The Asahi says it has learned from a well informed authority that if China persists in her refusal to negotiate with Japan concerning the return of the disputed province, the question eventually will be submitted to the Washington conference.

Since America understands Japan's sincere intention, the editorial declared, the problem after all will be settled by mediation of American authorities when China realizes the uselessness of her expectation of support from the American government.

## Japan Partly Blamed.

"The circumstances which brought the present complications about," the editorial continued, "may be attributed partly to the arrogant attitude China has shown in her recent reply to the Japanese note and partly to negligence on the part of the Japanese government in failing to take proper measures earlier. For this reason, Japan cannot escape being blamed for having lacked magnanimity and generosity in dealing with the Chinese question."

## Situation Has Changed.

"It may be remembered that M. Yuhshino, counselor of the Chinese war department, on instructions from the Chinese foreign minister, showed the clauses of the Chinese proposal to Lieut. Gen. Banzai, Japanese military adviser to the Chinese government. Lieut. Gen. Banzai showed them to M. Ohata, Japanese minister to Peking, and the latter transmitted the proposals to the Japanese foreign office. The foreign office, not having its attention called to them, failed to take prompt measures. Thus, the Chinese government may properly contend that it could not be held responsible for such informal proposals and claim that the situation has changed with the lapse of several months."

## PROMOTED TO BE COLONELS.

Lieut. Col. Ralph S. Granger, Field Artillery, and Evan H. Humphrey, cavalry, have been promoted to the grade of colonel in the Regular Army.

## Rich Little New York Colony in Slum Joined

By Miss Anne Morgan

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, October 29.—Sutton place, society's cozy corner in the heart of the slums, overlooking Blackwells Island, has another recruit. She is Miss Anne Morgan, sister of the banker, who has just announced her intention to join the exclusive colony which has recently sprung up along the East river, between 57th and 60th streets.

Miss Morgan is remodeling a four-story building at a cost of \$125,000. It will be of colonial design, following the general lines of the house occupied by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, who started the migration because of the encroachment of business on upper 5th avenue.

## INJUNCTION TO BAR MINE UNIONIZING

Judge Anderson Ready to Act After Refusal of Lewis to Stop Efforts.

**CHECK-OFF PLAN SCORED**  
Miners' Head, Called On by Court, Declines to Give Up in West Virginia.

By the Associated Press.  
INDIANAPOLIS, October 29.—Refusal to cease efforts to unionize the Williamson coal field of West Virginia, made late today in federal court here by President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, was followed by a statement from Judge A. B. Anderson that on Monday he would issue an injunction to accomplish that purpose.

No statement was made by the judge as to the exact scope of the order, but the decision to issue it came at the end of a hearing for a temporary order on the ground that the union and operators in organized coal fields are engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to check interstate competition in the coal market from the non-union West Virginia field, centering around Mingo county, the storm center of a strike for more than a year.

## Declares Violations Shown.

In a plain statement of his views on the evidence presented, Judge Anderson declared his belief that a combination to restrain trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act had been established by the complainant, the Borderland Coal Corporation. He also interpreted the evidence as showing the check-off system by which operators collect union dues by withholding the money from miners' wages was unlawful, and that the union's effort to organize the West Virginia field was an effort to monopolize the coal industry of the country.

## In Making this Statement Judge Anderson said he would keep his mind open for possible change of his views after hearing further evidence at a final trial of the case, and he expressed the intention to defer issuance of any order until final hearing.

Meanwhile, however, he said efforts to unionize the West Virginia field should be stopped, and he called for a decision by Mr. Lewis on this question.

## Declines to Surrender.

Twice he called on Mr. Lewis, and after conferences with counsel, Mr. Lewis declared "I decline to surrender." This statement came from Mr. Lewis after he had started to say "We have a constitutional right to organize" and had been interrupted by Judge Anderson calling for his decision.

While Mr. Lewis and his counsel were conferring over the decision attorneys for Indiana coal operators sought to learn from Judge Anderson whether they should discontinue the "check off" and the court answered: "I say you continue it at your own peril."

The operators' attorneys said they feared a strike if they stopped the "check off."

Any order issued in the case, Judge Anderson indicated during the hearing, would be binding on all operators and union men throughout the country. In directing the complainant to make all Indiana operators defendants to the suit, the judge said:

"In my judgment all operators throughout the United States will be here," and he added that with two Indiana residents, who are members of the union's executive board and defendants to the suit, that President Lewis "and all the rest" of the union men would be in court.

## Big Consequences Involved.

During the defense presentation of affidavits, largely a general denial of all charges made against the union in affidavits of the complainants' counsel sought to forestall a temporary injunction by submitting statements that the strike issue is now more quiet than at any time within the last year. Judge Anderson agreed that "enormous consequences" were involved in the case, and declared he was unwilling to rush the case to a decision, saying it was "too important."

## Apparently court and counsel would agree to considerable delay, the complainant to file an amended suit, increasing the number of defendants, permit thirty days' time for filing of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

## REDS TO PAY DEBTS IF NATIONS WILL RECOGNIZE SOVIET

Powers Must Also Agree to Make Peace in Order to Get Money Due.

## OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION JUST GIVEN TO PUBLIC

State Department Awaits Arrival of Note—Millions Owed to U. S. Bankers.

By the Associated Press.  
RIGA, October 29.—Official confirmation that the Russian soviet government has agreed, under certain conditions, to recognize the foreign debts of the imperial Russian government was received here today through the Rosta official bolshevik news agency.

According to the Rosta dispatch, George Chitcherine, soviet foreign minister, yesterday dispatched a note to the British, French, American, Italian and Japanese governments saying that the soviet government would agree to recognize the old debts, incurred up to 1914, under the condition that "Russia be given certain privileges making possible the practical fulfillment of those obligations."

Soviet Russia's recognition of the debts, M. Chitcherine's note says, is conditional upon the great powers concluding final peace with and recognizing the soviet republic. The foreign minister proposes the holding immediately of an international conference to consider the demands of all nations upon Russia and the Russian claims upon them, and to work out a final treaty of peace.

## Economic Aid Sought.

"The Brussels conference," says M. Chitcherine in his note, "stipulated, according to the European papers, as a condition of granting credits to the Russian government for famine relief, acknowledgment of the debts of previous Russian governments. Of this decision of the conference the Russian government up to the present is uninformed."

"The Russian government, however, in the face of the starving masses, does not wish to consider the intricacies of diplomatic etiquette, and considers that it is its straight duty immediately to proclaim its attitude toward the Brussels decisions."

## Real Peace Unattained.

Stating that the soviet had always proclaimed its readiness to grant sufficient profits to foreign capitalists to aid in the reconstruction of Russia, he says, that even now it finds in official announcements of the President of the United States and British ministers expressions of regret that at the expiration of three years from the world war real peace is still unattained.

M. Chitcherine argues that in the face of the economic chaos among nations real peace is impossible without Russia and its 130,000,000 people and that agreement with the soviet is a prime necessity not only for Russia, but for other nations.

The minister enters into a long argument to the effect that the economic reconstruction of Russia will be difficult and protracted, but better accomplished by the labor of the peasant government than by any other, because it will not permit the selfish interests of private and separate capitalist groups to hinder the task.

## Object of New Move.

"The soviet has re-established private trade and private ownership in small undertakings," he continues, "and grants to foreign capital legal guarantees and a profit sufficient to attract its participation in economic work in Russia. The soviet is anxious for economic agreements with all powers, which are only attainable through general peace. With this object the soviet meets the demands from the other powers of recognition of the old czarist debts."

"The soviet declares its firm conviction that no nation is compelled to pay the price of the chains it wore for ages, but in its unbending resolution to reach a complete agreement with the other powers it is prepared to make a number of vital concessions in this important situation. Thus it meets also the desire of numberless small holders of Russian government loans, especially France, for whom recognition of the czarist debts presents a substantial interest."

"Under these considerations the Russian government is prepared to recognize its obligations to other states and their citizens on government loans concluded by the czarist government up to 1914, on condition of being granted privileged terms, giving it a practical chance to fulfill those obligations. It is understood by Russia that the condition of this recognition is a simultaneous undertaking by the great powers unconditionally to put an end to any actions menacing the safety of the soviet republic and the friendly Far Eastern Republic, their sovereign rights, the inviolability of their frontiers, and unconditional observance of the principles of international law."

## NAVY CAPTAINS NAMED TO BE REAR ADMIRALS

Sumner E. W. Kittelle, William V. Pratt and Louis M. Nulton Nominated by President.

Three naval captains, Sumner E. W. Kittelle, William V. Pratt and Louis M. Nulton, were nominated yesterday by President Harding to be rear admirals.

Capt. Kittelle, whose home is at Brookline, Mass., was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1889 and served as commander of the gunboat Wheeling and the battleships Georgia and Maryland.

Capt. Pratt has been assisting in the preparation by the Navy Department of data in connection with the forthcoming armament conference, and it is understood he will be among the naval advisors to the American delegation. He served as assistant chief of naval operations from 1917 to 1919. His home is at Belfast, Me.

Capt. Nulton has a long period of service in the Navy, having been graduated from the Naval Academy in 1889, and having been commander of a number of naval vessels including the battleship Pennsylvania. He is a native of Winchester, Va.

Another nomination sent to the Senate yesterday by the President was that of Ezra K. Sprague, to be senior surgeon in the public health service.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)



## FEAR IRISH PEACE NEARS BREAKDOWN

Negotiations Thought to Have Reached Deadlock. Next Session Crucial.

## ULSTER IS IN THE WAY

Lloyd George's Action in Consulting Parliament Causes Tremendous Stir.

By Edward Price Bell.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1921.  
LONDON, England, October 29.—It is the universal opinion here that the Irish negotiations have now reached a deadlock and that all subsequent maneuvering, including Monday's meeting in parliament, is intended merely to fix the responsibility for the inevitable breakdown. The premier's unexpected move in consulting parliament at this stage is variously described in the newspapers as defiance to the tory discards and a challenge to the Sinn Fein. It is really both and its purpose is partly to establish Lloyd George in an impregnable position with English opinion and partly to convince the Sinn Fein that if it wants a settlement it must modify the basis of its demands.

## End of Conference Seen.

The section of the old unionist party opposed to any negotiations with what it describes as murderers is negligible. But Eamon de Valera's telegram to the Pope and the daily assumption by the Sinn Fein of all the functions of government and the ousting of British authority in every detail of the administration have affected all sections of the coalition party and made it necessary for the premier to define his position before proceeding further. The Sinn Fein, always uncompromising, is not likely in the future to show any more regard for the prime minister's difficulties than it has shown in the past. It is therefore believed that the conference, whose business for some days past has been conducted by subcommittees, will reassemble only formally to dissolve itself.

Some say that the issue on which it will break down is that of allegiance to the king and some maintain that it is the refusal of the gov-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

## Urge Autoists to Show Only Flags of Nations To Attend Conference

The subcommittee in charge of decorations for the arms conference last night requested motorists to use on the radiators of their automobiles only the flags of the nine nations that are to take part in the gathering.

These nations are Great Britain, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Portugal, Japan, China and the United States.

The subcommittee also made an appeal to business establishments to avoid draping or tying the American flag in any fashion. If patriotic draperies are desired, hunting should be used, the subcommittee pointed out.

## 35 DEAD IN FLOODS WIPING OUT TOWNS

Cloudbursts Near Vancouver Carry Away Houses, Causing Loss of Millions.

By the Associated Press.

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 29.—Between thirty-five and fifty lives lost and property damage of several million dollars tonight was the estimated toll of floods that swept away parts of several towns north and east of here last night and today.

The most damage was at Britannia Beach, a mining village with a population of 350, eighteen miles north of Vancouver. There last night a cloudburst broke through a fill, and released a torrent which rushed down to the ocean, carrying about half the houses in the town. Late in the afternoon meager advisers placed the number of dead and missing at 35. A ship bearing medical aid has gone from Vancouver.

A portion of Port Coquitlam, fourteen miles east of Vancouver, was destroyed by flood waters of the Coquitlam river. Several buildings washed from foundations went floating down the river. No mention was made of casualties in reports from this district, but fourteen families were said to be marooned. Communication with the stricken area was impossible except by boat.

The Canadian Pacific railway reported extensive damage to its property. Several bridges and miles of track were washed away on the main line, paralyzing transcontinental traffic. The Canadian Pacific estimated its damage at \$2,000,000.

At Britannia Beach several bodies had been recovered, and at an improvised morgue the work of identification was proceeding tonight.

## BULLET PENETRATES HAT.

Policeman Peddicord of substitution T of the seventh precinct last night narrowly escaped serious injury when a colored man in the doorway of a vacant house at 3902 Huntington street suddenly opened fire on him with a .45 revolver. The bullet passed through his hat.

Peddicord returned the fire immediately, and the colored man ran down 89th street firing at the oncoming policeman, and Peddicord continued firing.

After a chase of two squares the colored man disappeared in an alley.

## 2 KILLED, 5 HURT IN CRASH

NILES, Ohio, October 29.—Two men were killed and five others may die as the result of a collision, when an automobile carrying five men and an auto bus carrying thirty passengers crashed together two miles west of here at midnight. The smaller car was overturned and caught fire before its occupant could escape. Charles McGinn, one of its passengers was burned to death in the wreckage and the other dead man was a passenger in the bus. A third man is missing.

## DEMOCRATS DELAY TAX BILL PASSAGE

Middle or Last of Week New Time Set for Final Vote on Measure.

## ANTI-BEER BILL DUE NEXT

Two More Amendments Disposed Of—Senator Reed Revives Soldier Bonus.

Passage of the tax revision bill by the Senate, hoped for by the republican leaders during last week, will, in all probability, not be accomplished before the middle, or perhaps the last, of this week.

Democratic opposition to speeding the bill through the Senate proved effective, notwithstanding the night sessions which were held and the threat of a continuous session until the measure should be disposed of.

Negotiations yesterday between the majority and the minority looking to an agreement on a day for a final vote on the bill fell through. But democratic leaders later estimated that the bill might be passed by next Wednesday or Thursday. Some senators on the majority side were of the opinion that a vote would be had by Tuesday night.

## Anti-Beer Bill Due Next.

The fact that the anti-beer bill is scheduled to come up for consideration as soon as the tax bill is out of the way may have the effect of still further delaying the tax bill, however. Opponents of the anti-beer bill, it is said, may drag out the debate on the tax bill in order to put off consideration of the other measure. It is hoped that if the tax bill is held before the Senate long enough there may be enough pressure for the immediate consideration of the railroad funding bill or the foreign loan refunding bill to cause further postponement of the anti-beer bill. But the prohibition members insist that there shall be no further delay of the anti-beer bill.

Senator Reed's interjection of the soldier bonus fight into the consideration of the tax bill has added still further to the complexity of the situation. But it is the plan of the republican leaders to move to lay his amendment on the table and so shut off debate on it, once it is really before the Senate.

"We have now broken the back

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

## TALK OF NEW GERMAN WAR PLANS CALLED PURE NONSENSE BY BRITISH

By Cable to The Star and New York Tribune. Copyright, 1921.

BERLIN, October 29.—Rumors abroad that Germany has invented a host of gargantuan war machines was characterized as "pure nonsense" today by the chief British member of the inter-allied disarmament commission.

The British general who is in charge of dismantling German fortresses and the destruction of guns, ammunition and all war supplies, ridiculed vehemently the tales that Germany is preparing a new assault on Europe.

"If she is, it won't be in my day or yours," said the general, who won great distinction on the western front, "and wild tales concerning Germany's failure to disarm, preparations for a new war and new German death-dealing inventions are either the products of silly jingoism and ignorance or are due to the selfish motives of those responsible."

The general supplied The Star and Tribune correspondent with official figures up to October 20

showing Germany's disarmament so far as guns and ammunition are concerned. The total of guns accounted for since the commission arrived in Germany is 32,000. In addition, the 1,351 guns in Bochum, Plunt and Westphalia and 4,500 guns owned by the Krupp works have been destroyed. The 5,000 guns surrendered at the armistice must also be added and the 6,000 captured in the last retreat, making a grand total of 56,000.

"We cannot give the exact figures," the general explained, "but must be governed by what we know the allies had at the close of the war."

The shells destroyed were 34,972,947 loaded and 256,055 unloaded and with 758,758 loaded and 1,409,846,703 unloaded remaining. The machine guns destroyed were 84,434, with 211 remaining. Small arms destroyed were 4,369,233, with 96,556 remaining. The ammunition for small arms destroyed numbered 265,818,290 loaded and 2,147,790 unloaded and 20,000,000 loaded and 11,557,890 unloaded still to be destroyed."

## \$16,000 Valuables Lost In a Suit Case Later Found in Parlor Car

Hidden beneath the seat of a parlor car at the Union station last night was found the missing suit case of Miss Theresa Rooney of California, containing \$12,000 in negotiable securities and \$4,000 in jewelry.

Detectives Nall and Billman of police headquarters, aided by terminal police, made the investigation which resulted in the discovery of the suit case.

Miss Theresa Rooney left Chicago for Washington on the Broadway Limited, to visit her sister, Mrs. Louis Titus, 1775 N street, arriving here yesterday. Her luggage, according to the police, had been left in charge of a chauffeur, who helped the porters to carry it to motor trucks. Nineteen pieces of baggage totaled the amount of luggage.

When she arrived at the L street address Miss Rooney missed the suit case with her valuables. She notified the police, and before retiring last night was assured of its recovery.

## CHINA'S DELEGATES DUE AT 6 TONIGHT

State, Army and Navy Officials to Give 95 Members in Party Special Greeting.

## ITALIANS HERE TUESDAY

Dutch, French and British to Arrive in Few Days—Noted Men in Chinese Delegation.

China's delegation to the conference of the limitation of armaments is scheduled to reach Washington at 6 o'clock this evening on a special train from San Francisco. This will be the first entire deputation of foreign delegates to the arms parley to arrive here and will be followed closely by delegations from other foreign countries.

There are about ninety-five members in the Chinese party, and they will be met at the Union station by representatives of the State Department, the Army and the Navy, and escorted to the Chinese legation at 19th and U streets by a detail of cavalry. The leading member is Liang Ju-Hao, an influential leader in the Chinese republic, who will serve as an adviser to the Chinese delegation. Another member is Vice Admiral Tsai Ting-Kan.

## Italians Due Tuesday.

An Italian delegation is due in Washington Tuesday and that from Japan the following day. The Dutch deputation will arrive November 7, the French November 8, the Australian and part of the British November 10, and another Italian delegation November 12. The remainder of the British delegation will come here November 11, and will act as an escort for Premier Lloyd George. The British delegates to arrive November 10 will be the escort for Lord Balfour and the Earl of Craven, senior military adviser.

All of the delegations to the armament conference, after leaving their trains, will proceed to the President's room, passing from the train sheds through one of the gates opposite the executive's chamber, according to plans made by the State Department and announced last night. Crossing the concourse they will pass through a roped line.

The public will be permitted access to the concourse west of this passage, while the space east of it will be reserved for newspaper men. All delegates will be met by an official party when they descend from the trains, and escorted by cavalry to their destinations.

## Words to Greet Chinese.

China's delegation on its arrival in

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

## FOCH, WITH PRAYER, PLACES WREATH ON WASHINGTON TOMB

Head Bowed, Great Soldier Pays Silent Tribute to a Great Soldier.

## BESIDE SARCOPHAGUS, HE HONORS U. S. FATHER

Marshal Impressed by Mount Vernon—Takes Great Interest in Visit Through House.

Standing alone, with uncovered head bowed in silent prayer, Ferdinand Foch, marshal of France and leader of the allied armies which fought to preserve a principle laid down a century ago by the man who lies at Mount Vernon, placed a wreath of flowers on the tomb of George Washington yesterday afternoon.

There was no formality, no ritual, about the way this great man and soldier paid his tribute to another. There were no cheers, no playing bands, no speeches, none of the crowd which greeted him everywhere in the city yesterday. But the scene was more impressive than any which could have been planned. The little group which accompanied him on his pilgrimage paused outside. The heavy iron gates were opened, and Gen. Foch entered the tomb alone. He carried a large wreath of beautiful roses and chrysanthemums, and, after placing it on the tomb, stood reverently, head lowered, lips moving in prayer.

## Soldier Once More.

Then the soldier again. A brisk salute, a turn about and he joined those who waited outside.

Before visiting the tomb he was guided about the homestead by Harrison Dodge, superintendent. The original Houdon bust of Washington was pointed out to him in one of the lower rooms and he spent several minutes inspecting it. Then he went upstairs to the bedrooms and signed his name in the official guest book.

The marshal took a deep interest in his visit through the house, frequently asking questions about the history of various objects and inquiring how much of the house was new and how much restored. He told members of his party that, viewed from the road, the place was like any one of a thousand farms, but that once he was inside the grounds and saw the beautiful trees, rich in autumn foliage of many colors, and the view of the river, he realized why Washington was content to spend his last days there.

## Impressed by Simplicity.

He commented frequently on the simplicity of the place. "It was characteristic of the man himself," he said.

Returning from Mount Vernon, the party motored through Potomac Park, where the new Lincoln Memorial was pointed out to the marshal. Later the marshal returned to his hotel for a brief rest.

Last night he was the guest of Ambassador Jusserand at the French embassy, where a dinner was given in his honor.

The general will leave Union Station this morning at 9:30 o'clock for Kansas City, his ears ringing with the plaudits of thousands of his local admirers and his heart touched at the homage paid